

section 49 of title 28 of the U.S. Code, if such court exists at that time, and to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report specifying the facts found and the ultimate grounds for such removal. The Attorney General will not object to the making available of the report to the public by the Committees or the division of the Court.

(3) To the extent otherwise permitted by law, an Independent Counsel so removed may obtain judicial review of the removal in a civil action commenced before the division of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia referred to in section 49 of title 28 of the U.S. Code, if such court exists at that time, or any court of competent jurisdiction and, if such removal was based on error of law or fact, may obtain reinstatement or other appropriate relief; provided that an Independent Counsel originally appointed by court order shall have such rights of review as provided by said order and by section 596(a)(3) of title 28 of the U.S. Code.

(b) An office of Independent Counsel shall terminate when (1) the Independent Counsel notifies the Attorney General that the investigation of all matters within the prosecutorial jurisdiction of the Independent Counsel or accepted by such Independent Counsel under §600.1(e) of this chapter, and any resulting prosecutions, have been completed or so substantially completed that it would be appropriate for the Department of Justice to complete such investigations and prosecutions and (2) the Independent Counsel files a report in full compliance with §600.2(b) of this chapter.

**§600.4 Relationship with components of the Department of Justice.**

(a) Whenever a matter is in the prosecutorial jurisdiction of an Independent Counsel or has been accepted by an Independent Counsel under §600.1(e) of this chapter, the Department of Justice, the Attorney General, and all other officers and employees of the Department of Justice shall suspend all investigations and proceedings regarding such matter, except to the extent required by §600.1(d) of this chapter, and except insofar as such

Independent Counsel agrees in writing that such investigation or proceedings may be continued by the Department of Justice.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the Attorney General or the Solicitor General from making a presentation as amicus curiae to any court as to issues of law raised by any case or proceeding in which an Independent Counsel participates in an official capacity or any appeal of such a case or proceeding.

**§600.5 Savings provision; severability.**

(a) Nothing in this chapter is intended to modify or impair any of the provisions of the Ethics in Government Act relating to Independent Counsel (sections 591-598 of title 28 of the U.S. Code), or of any order issued thereunder.

(b) If any provision of the Ethics in Government Act relating to Independent Counsel (sections 591-598 of title 28 of the U.S. Code) or any provision of this chapter is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this chapter, it being intended that each provision of this chapter shall be severable from the Act and from each other provision.

**PART 601—JURISDICTION OF THE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL: IRAN/CONTRA**

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, and 515; 5 U.S.C. 301; Article II of the U.S. Constitution.

**§601.1 Jurisdiction of the Independent Counsel: Iran/Contra.**

(a) *The Independent Counsel.* Iran/Contra has jurisdiction to investigate to the maximum extent authorized by part 600 of this chapter whether any person or group of persons currently described in section 591 of title 28 of the U.S. Code, including Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, other United States Government officials, or other individuals or organizations acting in concert with Lt. Col. North, or with other U.S. Government officials, has committed a violation of any federal criminal law, as referred to in section